AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the sole full paragraph on page 2 (that is, page 2, lines 5-25), and substitute therefor the following new paragraph:

--On the other hand, it is known that there are the four distinct subtypes of histamine receptors, H1, H2, H3 and H4. The histamine H3-receptor was found by Arrang et al in 1983 (Nature, 1983, Vol. 302, pp. 832-837), and cloned in 1999 (Molecular Pharmacology, 1999, Vol. 55, pp. 1101-1107). The histamine H3-receptor is expressed in the sensory neurons, the spinal cords, and the central nervous system, and the histamine H3-receptor functions as an auto-receptor or hetero-receptor for regulating the release of neurotransmitters. As diseases to which histamine H3-receptor antagonists are applied, an Alzheimer's disease, an eating disorder, an insomnia, an attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, and the like have been assumed (EP0982300)~~(EP09832300)~~. It has been reported that a histamine H3-receptor antagonist is involved in the modulation of acute nociceptive pain (for example, British Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, Vol. 111, pp. 1269-1279 and Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, Vol. 72, pp. 751-760). However, to date, a relationship between a histamine H3-receptor antagonist and neuropathic pain has not been reported.--.